

THE
VOYAGE OF H.M.S. CHALLENGER.

ZOOLOGY.

REPORT on the CIRRIPIEDIA collected by H.M.S. Challenger during the years 1873-76. By Dr. P. P. C. HOEK, Member of the Royal Academy of Science of the Netherlands.

ANATOMICAL PART.

INTRODUCTION.

ONE of my principal reasons for wishing to investigate the Cirripedia dredged during the cruise of H.M.S. Challenger was the hope that I should be able by the aid of the deep-sea material to enlarge our knowledge of the morphology of the order. It was possible that among the forms from considerable depths there might be some which on account of their great size, or for other reasons, would be especially favourable for anatomical research, as was the case with some of the Pycnogonids from the abysses. It was possible also that among them a new form might occur, the investigation of which would cast light on details in the organisation which had not hitherto been sufficiently understood. In this respect, however, the study of the deep-sea material has somewhat disappointed my expectations; the new forms for the most part are represented by single specimens only, or are too small to be dissected advantageously. I have therefore been obliged to limit my researches entirely to such forms as were previously known and had served for the researches of former investigators. They belong to the genera *Lepas*, *Conchoderma*, and *Scalpellum* of the pedunculated Cirripedia, and to the genus *Balanus* of the sessile Cirripedia. What I have been able to work out does not form a connected whole, but may conveniently take the form of separate chapters in the morphology of the group.